AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- (Withdrawn) A method to prepare a porous cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based aerogel material, the method comprising:
- (a) first, forming a metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material to provide a preformed metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material; then,
- (b) contacting the preformed metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material with a crosslinking agent, the cross-linking agent comprising an organic compound, to provide a cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material comprising organic cross-links; and then,
- (c) drying the cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material to form the porous cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based aerogel material.
- 2. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the cross-linking agent is an isocyanate.
- 3. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the cross-linking agent comprises a diisocyanate, an acid anhydride, an acylchloride, a bis(acid anhydride), or a bis(acylchloride).
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the cross-linking agent comprises an attached group.
- 5. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 4, wherein the attached group is an absorbant, a catalyst, a fluorophore, a biomolecule, a redox active label, or a reactive group.

6. (Canceled)

- 7. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein the cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based aerogel material is a cross-linked silica-based aerogel material.
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the sol-gel material is substantially filled with a solvent.
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 8, wherein the solvent is selected from the group consisting of water, ketones, alcohols, esters, carbonates, lactones, hydrocarbons, and mixtures thereof.
- 10. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9, wherein the alcohol is methanol or ethanol.
- 11. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9, wherein the ketone is acetone.
- 12. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9, wherein the solvent is propylene carbonate, ethyl acetate, or butyrolactone.
- 13. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material is a silica-based sol-gel material.
- 14. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 13, wherein the silica-based sol-gel material is prepared from silicon alkoxides via an acid or a base-catalyzed route.

- 15. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the cross-linking agent is in a solvent.
- 16. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 15, wherein the solvent is selected from the group consisting of water, alcohols, ketones, esters, carbonates, lactones, and mixtures thereof.
- 17. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, wherein the alcohol is methanol or ethanol.
- 18. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 2, wherein the isocyanate is a monoisocyanate, a diisocyanate, a triisocyanate, a tetraisocyanate, a polyisocyanate, an oligoisocyanate, or a combination thereof.
- 19. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 2, wherein the isocyanate is hexamethylene diisocyanate, poly(hexamethylene diisocyanate), toluene diisocyanate, diphenylmethane diisocyanate, an aliphatic polyisocyanate, triphenylmethyl triisocyanate, or a mixture thereof.
- 20. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material is dried supercritically.
- 21. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 20, wherein the cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material is dried with liquid carbon dioxide.
- 22. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the drying is conducted at ambient pressure.

- 23. (Currently Amended) A porous cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based aerogel material produced by:
- (a) first, forming forming a metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel preformed material to provide a preformed metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel prior to reaction with an organic cross-linking agent.
- (b) contacting the preformed metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material with [[a]] an organic cross-linking agent, the cross-linking agent comprising an organic compound that provides an organic conformal coating chemically bound to surfaces of said a cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel preformed material comprising organic cross-links connecting the surface active groups of the metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material; and then,
- (c) drying the cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel preformed material provided with a <u>conformal coating of chemically bound organic material</u> to form the porous cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based aerogel material eross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel-material.
- 24. (Canceled)
- 25. (Currently Amended) A cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material,

sol-gel material.

wherein comprising a metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel preformed material is formed to provide a preformed-metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel-material that has been formed prior to reaction with an organic cross-linking agent, said then a cross-linking agent comprising an organic compound is deposited on surfaces of the metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel preformed material having a conformal coating of an organic substance formed by chemical bonding of an organic cross-linking agent to surfaces of said metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel preformed material after formation of said metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel preformed material so as to form [[a]] said cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material-comprising

26. (Previously Presented) The cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material of claim 25, wherein the cross-linking agent comprises at least about 2% by weight of the cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material.

organic cross-links connecting the surface active groups of the metal oxide or silicon oxide based

- 27. (Previously Presented) The cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material of claim 25, wherein the cross-linking agent comprises at least about 5% by weight of the cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material.
- 28. (Previously Presented) The cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material of claim 25, wherein the cross-linking agent comprises at least about 10% by weight of the cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material.

29. (Previously Presented) The cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material of claim 25, wherein the cross-linking agent comprises at least about 30% by weight of the cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material.

30. (Previously Presented) The cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material of claim 25, wherein the cross-linking agent comprises at least about 50% by weight of the cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material.

31. (Previously Presented) The cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material of claim 25, wherein the cross-linking agent comprises at least about 80% by weight of the cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material.

32-35. (Canceled)

36. (Previously Presented) The sol-gel material of claim 25, wherein the preformed metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material is silica based.

37. (Previously Presented) The cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material of claim 25, wherein the cross-linking agent is a diisocyanate, a triisocyanate, a polyisocyanate, or a mixture thereof

38. (Previously Presented) The cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material

of claim 25, wherein the cross-linking agent is hexamethylene diisocyanate, poly(hexamethylene diisocyanate), toluene diisocyanate, diphenylmethane diisocyanate, an aliphatic polyisocyanate, triphenylmethyl triisocyanate, or a mixture thereof.

- 39. (Previously Presented) The cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material of claim 25, wherein the cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material is more resistant to rupture under load than the preformed metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material prior to cross-linking with the cross-linking agent.
- 40. (Previously Presented) A cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based aerogel material formed by drying of the cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material of claim 25, the drying being carried out using solvent exchange or supercritical drying, or both, such that the aerogel material does not collapse when in contact with a liquid that comprises water, an alcohol, an ether, a hydrocarbon, an ester, a ketone, a carboxylic acid, a phosphoric acid, or a liquefied gas.
- 41. (Previously Presented) The cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based aerogel material of claim 40, wherein the liquefied gas is nitrogen, argon, helium, hydrogen, or oxygen.
- 42. (Previously Presented) The cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based aerogel material of claim 40, wherein the hydrocarbon is kerosene, gasoline, jet fuel, or rocket fuel.
- 43. (Withdrawn) A method to link an attached group to a cross-linked metal oxide or silicon

oxide based sol-gel material comprising the method of claim 1 wherein the cross-linking agent comprising an organic compound that includes the attached group.

- 44. (Withdrawn) A capacitor comprising the material of claim 23.
- 45. (Withdrawn) A dielectric comprising the material of claim 23.
- 46. (Withdrawn) An electrical circuit comprising the material of claim 23.
- (Previously Presented) A thermal insulating material comprising the sol-gel material of claim 25.
- 48. (Original) A tile, door, panel, shingle, shutter, beam, cooler, article of clothing, shoe, or boot comprising the thermal insulating material according to claim 47.
- 49. (Previously Presented) A structural material comprising the material of claim 25.
- 50. (Withdrawn) A method to dry the cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material of claim 1 comprising:
- a) washing the cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material, wherein the cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material is filled with a solvent, with a new solvent to exchange the solvent of the cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based solgel material with the new solvent; and

- b) drying the solvent-exchanged cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material under non-supercritical conditions.
- 51. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 50, wherein the drying is conducted at ambient pressure.
- 52. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 50, wherein the drying is conducted at a temperature that is at least about 4oC.
- 53. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 50, wherein the drying is conducted at a temperature that is at least about 20oC.
- 54. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 50, wherein the drying is conducted at a temperature that is at least about 40oC.
- 55. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 50, wherein the drying is conducted at a temperature that is at least about 60oC.
- 56. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 50, wherein the drying is conducted at a temperature that is at least about 80oC.
- 57. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 50, wherein the drying is conducted at a temperature that is at least about 100oC.

- 58. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 50, wherein the drying is conducted at a temperature that is at least about 200oC.
- 59. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 50, wherein the drying is conducted at a temperature that is about or less than 300oC.
- 60. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 50, wherein the drying is conducted at a temperature of about 40°C.
- 61. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 50, wherein the drying is by freeze-drying.
- 62. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 50, wherein the new solvent is an organic solvent.
- 63. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 62, wherein the organic solvent comprises a (C1-
- C20)alcohol, a (C1-C20)alkane, a (C3-C20)cycloalkane, a (C2-C20)alkene, a (C3-
- C20)cycloalkene, a (C2-C20)alkyne, an aryl, a (C1-C20) alkane substituted aryl, a (C2-
- C20) alkene substituted aryl, or a (C2-C20) alkyne substituted aryl.
- 64. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 62, wherein the organic solvent is a (C5-C10)alkane.
- 65. (Canceled)
- 66. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein chemical functionality of surfaces of said metal

oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material acts as a template for reaction with the cross-linking agent.

- 67. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein surfaces of the metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material act as a template for the cross-linking agent.
- 68. (Canceled)
- 69. (Previously Presented) The metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material of claim 25 wherein a chemical functionality of the surfaces of said metal oxide or silicon oxide based solgel material acts as a template for reaction with, accumulation of, or both, the cross-linking agent.
- 70. (Previously Presented) The metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material of claim 25 wherein the surfaces of the metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material act as a template for the cross-linking agent.
- 71. (Previously Presented) The sol-gel material of claim 25 comprising an attached group wherein the cross-linking agent comprising an organic compound includes the attached group.

Please add the following new claim:

72. (New) A cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material, comprising a

metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel preformed material that has been formed prior to reaction with an organic cross-linking agent preformed metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel preformed material having a conformal coating of an organic substance formed by chemical bonding of an organic cross-linking agent to surfaces of said metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel preformed material after formation of said metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel preformed material so as to form said cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material, wherein the volume relaxation energy (VRE) of the cross-linked metal oxide or silicon oxide based sol-gel material upon evaporation of the pore-filling solvent is less than the energy required to destroy the chemical bonds associated with cross-linking.